Calamity relief fund grant for Gujarat Government

3091. SHRI KANJIBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal for availing Calamity Relief Fund Grant for permanent restoration of damages occurred during 2005 was presented to the Central Government by the State Government of Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the present status of the proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) As per the information furnished by Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of Gujarat had in September, 2006 submitted their proposal for Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for long-term rehabilitation and reconstruction of infrastructure damaged due to floods in the year 2005. The Cabinet approved the Programme in its meeting held in March, 2008.

As per Cabinet approval, ACA of Rs. 1307.90 crore, comprising of Rs. 392.07 crore (30%) grant and Rs. 915.33 crore (70%) loan has been approved for the State of Gujarat.

Solution of water disputes between States

3092. SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK:
SHRI JAI PARKASH AGGARWAL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of inter-state water disputes pending for solutions;

(b) the status of each of these disputes;

(c) the efforts made by Government to resolve each of these disputes;

(d) the success achieved, if any, in these matters;

(e) whether Government proposes to amend legislations/policies governing water disputes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (d) As per the Inter-State River Water Disputes (ISRWD) Act, 1956, the water dispute arises among two or more State Governments when the Central Government receives request under Section 3 of the Act from any of the basin States with regard to existence of water dispute. The details of the present inter-State water disputes under ISRWD Act, 1956 are as follows:

Sl.No.	River/Rivers	States concerned	Date of Reference to the Central Government	Date of Reference to the Tribunal
1.	Ravi & Beas	Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan	—	April, 1986
2.	Cauvery	Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Pondicherry	July, 1986	June, 1990
3.	Krishna	Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra	September, 2002-January, 2003	April, 2004
4.	Madei/Mondovi/ Mahadayi	Goa, Karnataka and Maharashtra	July, 2002	—
5.	Vansadhara	Andhra Pradesh & Orissa	February, 2006	—

In accordance with the said Act, the Central Government is required to refer a dispute to a Tribunal after it is satisfied that the dispute cannot be settled by negotiations. Accordingly, the water disputes related to Cauvery and Krishna were referred to the Tribunals for adjudication in 1990 and 2004 respectively. The Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal (CWDT) submitted report and decision under section 5(2) of the ISRWD Act, 1956 on 5.2.2007. Party States and Central Government have sought guidance/clarification from the tribunal under section 5(3) of the Act. Further, party State have also filed Special Leave Petition (SLP) in Hon'ble Supreme Court against the report and decision of the tribunal as menticned above. The Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal passed orders on Interim Relief Applications of the States on 9.6.2006.

The water dispute related to Ravi & Beas was referred to the Ravi & Beas Waters Tribunal (RBWT) in 1986 under Section 14 of the said Act. RBWT submitted its report on 30.1.1987 under section 5(2) of the Act. Party States and Central Government have sought explanation/ guidance under section 5(3) of the Act from the Tribunal. The Tribunal has not submitted its further report to the Government.

In respect of Mahadayi/Mandovi River Water Disputes raised by Government of Goa, the Ministry of Water Resources is of the opinion that water dispute contained in the request of Government of Goa cannot be settled by negotiation. Meanwhile, the Government of Goa filed a suit in the Supreme Court for setting up of Water Dispute Tribunal for adjudication of above River Water Dispute and an Interlocutory Application (IA) for stay in construction activity in September 2006.

In respect of Vansadhara Water Dispute, the Central Government has not concluded so far that the dispute cannot be settled by negotiations. Meanwhile, the Government of Orissa has filed a Writ Petition in this regard in September, 2006 in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(e) and (f) Government has already enacted Inter-State Water Disputes Act in 1956 for adjudication of water disputes and amended the same in 2002 for time-bound adjudication of the disputes and the Act is now called as Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956.